AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings:

 (currently amended): A composition comprising a soluble, substantially integral bARE class protein, arginine phosphate and 3-(3-Cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio-1propanesulfonate (CHAPS) a charged amino acid and a zwitterionic detergent, wherein the bARE class protein is an AB5 cholera toxin (CT) ADP-ribosylating toxin or an AB5 E. coli heat labile toxin (LT).

2 to 4. (canceled).

 (currently amended): The composition according to claim 1[[4]], wherein the Arginine <u>phosphate</u> or <u>Arginine phosphate</u> is present in an amount of from about 100mM to about 400mM.

6 to 9. (canceled)

- 10. (currently amended): The composition according to claim 1 9, wherein the 3-(3-Cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio-1-propanesulfonate (CHAPS) zwitterionic-detergent is present in an amount of from about 0.05% to about 0.5% by weight per volume (w/v).
 - 11. (canceled).
- 12. (previously presented): The composition according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of integral bARE protein to dissociated A and B forms is at least 2:1.
 - 13. (canceled)

- (previously presented): The composition according to claim 1, wherein the bARE protein is an LTK63 or LTK 72 protein.
- 15. (withdrawn): A method of stabilising a bARE protein, wherein the method comprises providing a bARE class protein according to claim 1 and combining the bARE class protein with a stabilising agent.

16 and 17. (canceled)

 (withdrawn, currently amended): The method according to claim 15 47, wherein the Arginine or Arginine phosphate is present in an amount of from about 100mM to about 400mM.

19 to 22. (canceled)

- 23. (withdrawn, currently amended): The method according to claim 15 22, wherein the 3-(3-Cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio-1-propanesulfonate (CHAPS) zwitterionic detergent is present in an amount of from about 0.05% to about 0.5% by weight per volume (w/v).
 - 24. (canceled)
- 25. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 15, wherein the ratio of integral bARE protein to dissociated A and B forms is at least 2:1.
 - 26. (canceled).
- $\,$ 27. (with drawn): The method according to claim 15, wherein the AB5 protein is an LTK63 or LTK 72 protein.

- 28. (withdrawn): A method of analysing a bARE class protein according to claim 1, the method comprising analysing a composition comprising the bARE class protein under non-dissociating conditions to differentiate between integral and dissociated bARE class proteins.
- (withdrawn): The method according to claim 28, wherein the method comprises separating the proteins using a charged polymeric separation material.
- 30. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 29, wherein the polymeric separation material is a hydrogel monomer.
- 31. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 30, wherein the hydrogel monomer is a hydroxylated polymethacrylate (HEMA) monomer.
- 32. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 31, wherein the HEMA has a particle size of about 6 microns.
- 33. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 31, wherein the HEMA has a porosity of about 250A.
- 34. (withdrawn): A method of analysing a bARE class protein wherein the method comprises:
- (i) applying a bARE class protein to a charged polymeric separation material in an apparatus configured to resolve an integral bARE class protein according to claim 1 from a dissociated bARE class protein;
- (ii) treating the separation material comprising the applied bARE class protein with an ionic buffer; and
 - (iii) detecting one or more integral or dissociated bARE class proteins.
- 35. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 34, wherein the separation material is a hydrogel monomer.

- 36. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 34, wherein the ionic buffer is a physiologically acceptable buffer with a pH of from about 7.0 to about 8.0.
- (withdrawn): A method for identifying a bARE class protein stabilisation agent wherein the method comprises;
- (i) combining a bARE class protein according to claim 1 with a candidate stabilising agent to form a bARE protein sample;
- (ii) applying the bARE protein sample to a charged polymeric separation material in an apparatus configured to resolve an integral bARE class protein from a dissociated bARE class protein;
- (iii) treating the separation material comprising the applied bARE class protein with an ionic buffer;
 - (iv) detecting one or more integral or dissociated bARE class proteins; and
- (v) determining whether the candidate stabilising agent is a bARE protein stabilising agent.
- 38. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 37, wherein the method comprises calculating an Integrity Ratio for the bARE protein sample.
- 39. (withdrawn): The method according to claim 38, wherein the method further comprises comparing the Integrity Ratio for the bARE protein sample with an Integrity Ratio for a control without a candidate stabilising agent.
 - 40. (withdrawn): A stabilising agent identified by the method of claim 37.
- (withdrawn): The stabilising agent according to claim 40, which is a functional stabilising agent.

- 42. (withdrawn): The stabilising agent according to claim 40, which is a physical stabilising agent.
- 43. (previously presented): An immunogenic composition comprising a composition according to claim 1.
- 44. (original): An immunogenic composition according to claim 43, wherein further comprising an adjuvant, wherein said adjuvant is not the bARE protein.
- 45. (original): An immunogenic composition according to claim 44, wherein the adjuvant is a mucosal adjuvant.
 - 46. (canceled).
- 47. (withdrawn): A method of treating a mammal to prevent and/or treat an immune disorder comprising administering a composition according to claim 43.
 - 48. (withdrawn): A method according to claim 47 wherein the mammal is a human.
 - 49 to 60. (canceled).